SOCIAL RESOURCES

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STABILITY

Monitoring Conducted

Planned Management Prescriptions Costs

The Forest Plan states that the Superior National Forest (SNF) provides commodity resources in an environmentally sustainable and acceptable manner to contribute to the social and economic sustainability and diversity of local communities. The SNF had total expenditures of about \$25 million during FY 2007 which is similar to the funding level in FY-2004 when the Forest Plan was revised. This budget

Social/Economic Summary Points

- *Total expenditures (funding) for FY 2007 were about \$25,000,000 which represents a 16% decrease from the 2006 budget of \$29,685,000.
- *During 2007 the ratio of sold sawtimber to pulpwood was 16:84, the FY 2004 ratio was 11:89, the FY 2005 ratio was 10:90, and the 2006 ration was 15:85.

provides funding for programs supporting the multiple uses of the SNF, including watershed, timber, minerals, wildlife, recreation, wilderness, and other values.

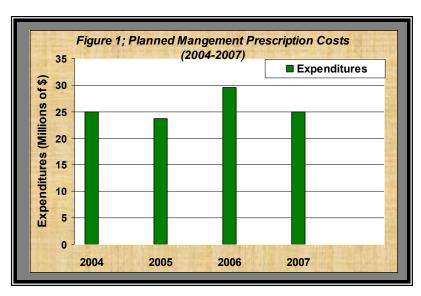
<u>Timber Outputs Vs Projected Levels</u>

The Forest Plan Revision Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) provides a projection of a 21:79 saw timber to pulpwood ratio resulting from Forest Plan implementation in the first decade of the Forest Plan. It provides a quantitative estimate of performance comparing outputs and services with those projected by the Forest Plan. This ratio is an indication of the level of vegetation management and timber production in terms of the quality of wood products from the SNF, which can be compared by other governmental forest managers to the types of timber products resulting from their management. The sawtimber to pulpwood ratio relates directly to D-TM-1 and O-TM-1 (Forest Plan p. 2-20). In Fiscal Year (FY) 2004 the ratio was about 11:89 and in FY 2007 the ratio was about 16:84.

Evaluation and Conclusions

Planned Management Prescriptions Costs

An indicator of how the SNF is moving toward desired conditions is the total expenditures and funding that the Forest is committing to Forest-wide resource management and Forest Plan implementation. Total expenditures (funding) for FY 2007 were about \$24,957,000 which represents a 16% decrease from the 2006 budget of \$29,685,000. Much of this difference can be attributed to a \$5,225,000 decrease in facilities funding. If facilities are discounted from the 2006 budget, funding for FY's 2004, 2006, and 2007 is similar. Figure 1 displays expenditures since FY 2004.



Timber Outputs Vs Projected Levels

The ratio of sawtimber to pulpwood for decade 1 is shown in the Forest Plan Revision FEIS. FEIS table 2-11 provides a quantitative measure for comparing outputs and services. This ratio provides an indication of the value of the timber products produced on the SNF. During 2007 the ratio of sold sawtimber to pulpwood was 16:84, the FY 2004 ratio was 11:89, the FY 2005 ratio was 10:90, and the 2006 ratio was 15:85. These ratios are lower than the projected 21:79 ratio for decade 1 in the FEIS but are trending upwards towards the 2014 projected condition. Figure 2 shows the trend since 2004.

